Charles Lewis Gerlach

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM
PENNSYLVANIA

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Memorial Services

HELD IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES, TOGETHER WITH
REMARKS PRESENTED IN EULOGY OF

Charles Lewis Gerlach

LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM
PENNSYLVANIA

Eightieth Congress
First Session

UNITED STATES
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Biography

CHARLES LEWIS GERLACH was born in Bethlehem, Northampton County, Pa., September 14, 1895; attended the public schools of Bethlehem, Pa.; moved to Allentown, Pa., in 1914; organizer, and later president, of the Allentown Supply Co., dealers in wholesale and retail fuels, burners, heat conditioners, and appliances since 1920; Republican State committeeman in 1936 and 1937; elected as a Republican to the Seventy-sixth and to the four succeeding Congresses and served from January 3, 1939, until his death in Allentown, Pa., May 5, 1947; interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

In the House of Representatives

MONDAY, *April 14, 1947.*

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 179.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That on Monday, the 19th day of May 1947, immediately after the approval of the Journal, the House shall stand at recess for the purpose of holding the memorial services as arranged by the Committee on House Administration under the provisions of clause (1) (j) (2) (C) of rule XI of the rules of the House of Representatives. The order of exercises and proceedings of the service shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and all Members shall have leave for sixty legislative days to extend their remarks in the Congressional Record on the life, character, and public service of deceased Members. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Speaker shall call the House to order, and then, as a further mark of respect to the memories of the deceased, he shall declare the House adjourned.

* * * * *

The resolution was agreed to.

Memorial Services
in the
House of Representatives

Eightieth Congress
First Session

Memorial Service Program

Prelude, sacred selections (11:30 to 12)
United States Marine Corps Orchestra

Presiding officer----------The Speaker, Hon. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.

Invocation----------The Chaplain, Dr. James Shera Montgomery

Solo: There Is No Death (O'Hara)----------Hon. Harve Tibbott
Representative from the State of Pennsylvania
At the piano------Musician Irving Filler

Scripture reading and prayer----------The Chaplain

Roll of deceased Members
The Clerk of the House of Representatives

Devotional silence.

Address----------Hon. Frank B. Keefe
Representative from the State of Wisconsin

Solo: Beautiful Isle of Somewhere (Ferris)-----Hon. Harve Tibbott
At the piano------Musician Irving Filler

Address----------Hon. Michael J. Mansfield
Representative from the State of Montana

Taps----------Musician Robert De Hart

Benediction----------The Chaplain

Charles Lewis Gerlach

Memorial Services

MONDAY, *May 19, 1947.*

The SPEAKER of the House of Representatives (Mr. MARTIN) presided.

The Chaplain, Dr. Montgomery:

O Divine Redeemer, we wait in the eternal ways. As the earthly door closes and the heavenly door opens, fix our faith upon the hills, from whence cometh our strength. Our strength cometh from the Lord. With the light of Thy sovereign wisdom, look through our limitations and command our understanding, and keep us in the way everlasting.

Merciful God, the sands of life run swiftly; we know not when the silver cord will be loosed, the golden bowl be broken, but so long as faith and hope and love shall live, so long is the immortality of the soul assured. Be this the comfort and the hope of the sorrowing ones of our deceased Members, in whose memory we have gathered. May they go forward with patience and fortitude, and at the last, as our earthly eyes close, do Thou bear us up the stairway, through the darkness, to the Father's house, to the Father's love, and we shall go out no more forever. In the name of Jesus our Saviour. Amen.

Hon. HARVE TIBBOTT, accompanied by Musician Irving Filler, sang There Is No Death.

The CHAPLAIN:

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul; He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin:

And yet I say unto you, that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

Wherefore, if God so clothe the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?

CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER

Serene I fold my hands and wait,
  Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea;
I rave no more 'gainst time nor fate,
  For lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays;
  For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
  For what is mine shall know my face,

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
  The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
  Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown
And gather up its fruit of tears.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

He leads me in no darker room
Than he himself went through
And in our path is laid no stone
He would not carry too.

Blessed be His holy name.

Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever.

Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. Alney E. Chaffee, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, read the following roll:

CARTER GLASS, a Senator from the State of Virginia: Born January 4, 1858; printer; reporter; editor; publisher; student of private and public schools; member, board of visitors, University of Virginia, 1898–1906; member State senate, 1899–1903; delegate, State constitutional convention, 1901; Member, House of Representatives, Fifty-seventh to Sixty-fifth Congresses; Secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's Cabinet; declined reappointment by President Franklin D. Roosevelt; Member of the United States Senate, under appointment and election from February 2, 1920; died May 28, 1946.

JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD 2D, a Senator from the State of Alabama: Born July 8, 1872; lawyer; graduate, University of Alabama, 1891, and Georgetown University, 1893; president, Bankhead Coal Co., 1911–25; major, Alabama National Guard, 1901–3; member, State house of representatives, 1904–5; trustee, University of Ala-

bama, 1917–19 and 1931–46; elected United States Senator, 1930, 1936, and 1942; died June 12, 1946.

CHARLES OSCAR ANDREWS, a Senator from the State of Florida: Born March 7, 1877; soldier; lawyer; judge; attended South Florida Military Institute; graduate, State normal school, 1901, and University of Florida, 1907; captain, National Guard, Spanish-American War; secretary, State senate, 1905–7, and 1909–11; judge of the Criminal Court of Record, Walton County, 1910–11; assistant attorney general, 1912–19; circuit judge seventeenth judicial circuit, 1919–25; general counsel, Florida Real Estate Commission, 1925–28; member, State house of representatives, 1927; city attorney, Orlando, 1926–29; State supreme court commissioner, 1929–32; elected United States Senator 1936, 1940; died September 18, 1946.

JOSIAH WILLIAM BAILEY, a Senator from the State of North Carolina; Born September 14, 1873; editor; lawyer; attended Raleigh Academy; graduate, Wake Forest College, 1893; editor Biblical Recorder, 1893–1907; member, State board of agriculture, 1896–1900; Presidential elector, 1908; collector of internal revenue, 1913–21; member, constitutional commission, 1915; trustee, University of North Carolina, 1930; elected United States Senator 1930, 1936, and 1942; died December 15, 1946.

WILLIAM JAMES GALLAGHER, Third Congressional District of Minnesota: Born May 13, 1875; clerk; graduate, North High school, Minneapolis, 1894; employee of Hennepin County, 1927–42; Member of the Seventy-ninth Congress; died August 13, 1946.

WILLIAM BERNARD BARRY, Fourth Congressional District of New York: Born July 21, 1902; lawyer; graduate, New York University, 1925, and New York University Law School, 1929; assistant district attorney, Queens County, 1932–33; special United States attorney, Department of Justice, 1933–35; Member House of Representatives, Seventy-fourth and succeeding Congresses; died October 20, 1946.

ROBERT KIRKLAND HENRY, Second Congressional District of Wisconsin: Born February 9, 1890; banker; student, University of Wisconsin; State treasurer, 1931–35; Jefferson Municipal Water and Light Commissioner, 1939–44; State banking commissioner, 1940–44; Member, Seventy-ninth Congress; Member-elect, Eightieth Congress; died November 20, 1946.

FRED BARTHOLD NORMAN, Third Congressional District of Washington: Born March 21, 1882; merchant; graduate, Martinsville (Ill.) High School; member, Raymond (Wash.) City Council, 1916–18; member, Washington State House of Representatives,

1910–20; State senate, 1925–36; president, Southwest Washington Good Roads Association; director, White Pass Cross State Highway Association; elected to the Seventy-eighth and Eightieth Congresses; died April 18, 1947.

CHARLES LEWIS GERLACH, Eighth Congressional District of Pennsylvania: Born September 14, 1895; businessman; educated in the public schools of Bethlehem; chairman, organization committee Republican clubs Lehigh County; Republican State committeeman, 1936–37; elected to the House of Representatives, Seventy-sixth and succeeding Congresses; died May 5, 1947.

Mrs. NORTON, a Representative from the State of New Jersey, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, and aided by Camellio Melchiorre, a page of the House of Representatives, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

There followed a period of devotional silence, during which the Members stood.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Keefe].

ADDRESS BY HON. FRANK B. KEEFE

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed fitting and proper that we set aside 1 day each year when we can pause for a time, and in the quiet and serenity of our garden of memories, reflect upon the life and work of our colleagues whom God in His infinite wisdom has called to eternal rest.

In vain we call the roll. They have left us. Never again will we hear the familiar voice or see the cheering smile or feel the sturdy handclasp. It seems only yesterday that they were here among us, and yet difficult as it is to realize the fact of death, we are comforted in the thought that each faced that great adventure without fear and with the assurance of St. John, who recorded "for God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

It is indeed a grand tradition that permits us in this hour to engrave upon the imperishable records of the Congress the love and respect which we all have for the memory of our deceased colleagues.

Is this a time only for sorrow? Should our thoughts turn only to the mysteries of death? Should we think only "of the stern agony and shroud and pall and breathless darkness and the narrow house?" All nature rebels at the very suggestion. On every side, God's handiwork bids us think not of death but of life. As has been so well said by the poet: "Whether we look or whether we listen, we hear life murmur or see it glisten. Every clod feels a stir of might—an instinct within it that rises and towers and, groping blindly above it for light, climbs to a soul in grass and flowers."

Mr. Speaker, I like to think of the struggle of people all over the earth—the mothers and fathers of all races who in a mad and confused world, grope blindly but prayerfully for peace. Like the poet's insensible clod, there is an instinct within the heart of man that, pray God, will rise and tower and some day burst forth into a soul of love and world peace.

Our colleagues served their country during the most exciting and dramatic period in the world's history. They heard the agonized pleas of the little people of the world who cried out for peace, people who knew of the chaos and destructiveness of war and who wanted nothing except liberty and freedom.

We recall the world events that precipitated the recent international tragedy. History has now recorded the noble phrases that defined America's moral objectives in a world torn by war.

We recall the promises to the little people of the world that America would forever carry the torch of freedom—freedom of speech and expression, freedom of religion, freedom from want, and freedom from fear.

We recall the numerous steps short of war that were allegedly designed to stop aggressors and to protect peace-loving nations.

We recall the August 1941 conference aboard a battleship in the Atlantic, and we recall the nobility of thought and purpose expressed in the proclamation of the Atlantic Charter, which, when proclaimed to the world, gave hope to lovers of freedom and liberty and peace.

We recall those promises which committed two great nations of the world; first, that we seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other; second, they desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned; third, fourth, fifth, and sixth, they proclaimed their eternal devotion to self-government for all people to equal access of all to the trade and raw materials of the world, to improved labor conditions, to a peace which will afford assurances that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want; and finally, they avowed that the nations of the world must abandon the use of force.

Thus was hope extended to people of the world, whose enjoyment of the privileges of peace and liberty and freedom seemed crushed by the ruthless heel of a cruel dictator.

We recall how the heart of America swelled with just pride in the thought that we seek nothing except to give to all people the rights so beautifully proclaimed in the Atlantic Charter. We recall how inexorably events led us to active participation and to final victory in the late World War.

Two years have passed since VJ-day. Two years since agonized and weary people throughout the world prayerfully thanked God that at long last the firing had ceased and peace and freedom and liberty were on the immediate horizon.

What has happened to the noble principles of the Atlantic Charter? What of the little people whose voices we heard crying out for peace and for liberty and for freedom? Now that we have made the greatest sacrifice in the history of the world, are they to be abandoned forever to exist as mere pawns in the hands of new and ruthless dictators?

In the confusion of Tehran, Yalta, Moscow, Potsdam, Casablanca, and Lake Success have those noble principles that graced our banners been smothered and wiped out?

As Americans, we rebel at the very thought that such might be the case. They must be revitalized and reestablished and reasserted as dynamic, living principles to guide the conduct of men. Millions of people throughout the world hopefully and prayerfully look to the United Nations as the vehicle through which ultimately the principles for which we fought may be realized.

Two years since VJ-day. Is there freedom from fear in the world? Ask the little people of Greece, of Italy, Rumania, Poland, Lithuania, Indochina, or India.

Is there freedom from want? Ask the hungry and starving people of Japan and China, of Austria and Hungary, Germany, Greece, Poland. Even ask the people of England. Ask the hundreds of thousands of displaced persons wandering in fear and want throughout Europe. Ask the millions of men who as so-called prisoners of war are, in violation of all international and moral laws, relegated to the crushing and debasing role of slaves.

Is there peace in the world today? The reverberation of gunfire in Palestine, China, Indochina, and Paraguay provides daily evidence that few, if any, of the problems that affect the lives of the little men and women of the world have been solved.

The threat of atomic destruction, of guided missiles, and germ and poison warfare stalks the world.

Everywhere men complain of the uncertainties of life. Young people and old complain of insecurity. Fear in the hearts of men everywhere—2 years after the official close of the shooting war that was fought to make men free.

Will we go from war to war, killing, maiming, and destroying? Has the world become so debauched that there is no answer to the prayers of those who pray for peace? Have we nothing better to offer the present and future generations?

Has God permitted us to unlock his last great treasure house and given us the secrets of atomic and cosmic energy, only to use them to kill and destroy?

The answer is clear. We have not lost faith. There must be a great moral and spiritual awakening in the hearts and souls of men. There must be a gigantic crusade, guided by faith in God and inspired by the eternal principles of the Golden Rule and Christ's Sermon on the Mount.

Mr. Speaker, the light of the torch of freedom and liberty has been growing dim throughout the world. As recorded in holy writ: "For everyone that doeth evil, hateth the light; neither cometh to the light lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doeth truth, cometh to the light that his deeds may be manifest that are wrought in God."

God has placed in the custody of the people of America that torch of freedom. We must rekindle its flame and, burning fiercely, lift it on high and carry forward that it may light up and destroy all the dark recesses and forces of hate, bigotry, and intolerance on this earth.

And so, my colleagues, in this hour of communion with the spirits of our departed friends, may we experience a renewal of faith and an inspiration for a continued life of devoted service to the ideals of Christian brotherhood.

Hon. HARVE TIBBOTT, accompanied by Musician Irving Filler, sang Beautiful Isle of Somewhere.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana [Mr. MANSFIELD].

ADDRESS BY HON. MICHAEL J. MANSFIELD

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. Speaker, we meet today in memory and in honor of our dear departed dead—those Members of the Senate and the House who have this past year gone to their eternal reward. They were our brothers, our colleagues, our friends; and to them we owe a debt we can never repay. Coming here as we do once a year for remembrance is to

participate in a ceremony which not only honors our departed friends but in a small way shows our appreciation for those who by their example give us courage to continue to fight for the ideals which motivated them as men, as Americans, as representatives of Americans.

In other countries, other people have different means of honoring their dead, but in all of them this recognition has been given wholeheartedly. Since time immemorial man has seen fit to render some sort of tribute to those who were no longer with them. We find, for example, that the Mayan Indians of Central America garbed their dead in fine garments, stored utensils of various kinds in the burial place, and sacrificed a dog for the occasion. The utensils were to give to the deceased a continuation of the things to which he had become accustomed; the garments were to keep him warm on his journey; and the dog was to lead his master along the path and into the land to where all good people go. In China the policy of ancestor veneration has been in practice for over 2,500 years and the memories of those who have passed away are never forgotten. Rather the good which they performed was always remembered, and the institution of the family was forever aware of the honor to be accorded to its members.

Just these few historic examples point to the fact that what we are doing here today is a continuation of that custom which has been followed by all men, in all countries, in all times.

As we gather here in this sad, sweet, tender hour of memorial, we should not mourn for those who are now at peace, for those who are now receiving just reward for work well done. Instead we should see in their passing the completion of their life's cycle and a transposing of the striving and yearning of their spirit to the land that "no eye hath seen" where they can continue their aspirations on a spiritual level. We who are left behind, should be imbued with their goodness, for the works of the spirit never die, and find

encouragement, hope, and inspiration to finish in the here and now the task they began. If we were to stand here with the belief that their passing from this life was the end of it all—that the grave was really the goal, than I say we would have true cause to mourn. But everything around us points to the continuity of life. We all accept the laws of physics—the conservation of matter. We know that no physical matter is destroyed, but only transformed. The rose blooms, dies, nourishes the ground which produces the new rose. The clouds lift in their arms the waters of the seven seas and carry them to let fall on the parched earth, whose rivers and streams in turn carry them again to their mother ocean.

If we accept all this—these things we see with our eyes, know with our senses, then surely we must also accept the indestructibility of those spiritual things in man, his thoughts, personality, soul. From time immemorial, man has looked upon the order of the universe—the change of seasons, the pathways of the stars, the cycle of life from birth to death—and of the necessity born of reasoning attributed these wonders to a source, a first cause, a God.

It is inherent in the nature of man to feel his own immortality. The wonders of Nature and the thoughts of man are sparks from the Supreme Intelligence who creates everything and destroys nothing. With this belief, we thus feel that our departed comrades and we ourselves become a part of the somehow oneness of all existing things. They continue to exist on a higher plane; we grasp the torch they fling us in passing and endeavor to carry on their highest aspirations and ideals on this earth. By so doing we keep alive the ties of humanity, that ever-ending chain which encompasses all eternity.

All of those who comprised the links in this chain were not without fault, but it is perhaps because of their faults that we appreciate their virtues the more. Man was not born to be perfect—that is God's prerogative only—but man has constantly striven toward perfection. The frailties which

beset our departed friends are the frailties of those still left behind. Therefore, we should write their faults in sand and their virtues on tablets of love. It is as if they asked us to dig a little hole in our hearts and bury them there and lay the fresh flowers of understanding and remembrance on them often. It is not difficult for us to remember them in kindness and charity for we can say with Longfellow:

We may build more splendid habitations, fill our rooms with paintings and with sculptures, but we cannot buy with gold the old associations.

Words cannot express how much they will be missed by family and friends. It is not in the power of man to know the influence of another man's life. To each is given specific talents and graces and thought processes, which go to make up his personality and make him unique among his associates. Each deed he performs is his very own and has its influence where not even he sometimes knows. As we glance back in memory at the faces of former Congresses we remember one man for his deeds and great words of courage, another for his intense devotion to the duties of his office, another for his skill in debate, and still another for his integrity and moral purpose. We may miss a friend for something as simple as a cheering smile, a word of encouragement, the greater wordless depth of his understanding. We will miss the pleasure of still another's hearty handshake, buoyancy, and love of life. The man whose little hidden kindly deeds that were known but to us alone, we shall miss most of all.

When we consider the traits of personality and character which endeared our departed freinds to us, we should pause to weigh how many opportunities for fellowship and understanding elude us who are left because we are engrossed in our own particular spheres of duty. We are often too busy with our usual workaday lives to enlarge our understanding and to enrich or own characters by wholeheartedly giving of ourselves in sincere friendship. Here in this Congress sit men from every State and Territory in our grand old Union.

From the forests of Washington, and Maine, and Oregon; from California's sunny clime; from Kansas' waving plains and Mississippi's cottonfields; from New York's man-made canyons and my own Montana's shining mountains—come our colaborers with the wealth of their knowledge. Here we can exchange information about commerce and industry and agriculture and mining. We can have first-hand information about these from those who know them best—for you who sit here represent these infinite and various fields that make up the vast panorama that is America. As we stand here in recollection of our former colleagues, maybe wistfully wishing that we had taken time in one case to lend a helping hand or in another to say a word of praise, let us resolve that we will not fail to cement the bonds of friendship offered here now.

At this hour of remembrance we like to remember our comrades as men who, coming to this great legislative body, were moved with the desire to be of service to their fellow citizens. They assumed obligations not alone because of the personal benefits to be derived, but because of the contributions they felt they could give to the welfare of their community, State, and Nation. As legislators it was their constant duty to answer their country's needs, and in so doing, they tried to keep alive in this land the principles of peace, freedom, and equality. Yes, this is the way we think of them. We can say that it was their hourly care, as men and Americans, "to do that which their hands findeth to do with carefulness, unaffected dignity, humanity, freedom, and justice." Each of these departed ones labored to make this a better, a more abundant, and a more beautiful world. Their good deeds live after them. Each act of kindness, of humanity, of courage, of wisdom, of justice, which they performed somehow makes less burdensome our present task of taking up their work where they left off. Good never dies. It permeates our present and makes possible our future. Let us

therefore take pride in the lofty endeavors of our departed colleagues and keep their memory fresh by carrying on their ideals.

I can think of no better way to show our respect to our dead or our duty to ourselves and to the future citizens of our country than to live up to the ideals of charity, justice, fidelity, and democracy which motivated the lives of these departed Members being honored today. It seems to me that the very foundation of our lives and Nation depends on the practice of such ideals. Today with our democracy being threatened on all sides, it is imperative that we live in bonds of closer understanding and unanimity. We should adhere to the precepts that actuated them as good Americans: to be democratic in our daily lives, to live and let live, to practice charity and tolerance, to allow free speech, the practice of one's own religion, and freedom of organization and assembly. They lived for democracy, fought for it, each in his own way, and practiced it so that we who remain behind can continue in the rights and privileges which they loved so much and treasured so dearly. Their heritage to us is something which we shall forever cherish because it is our connection with them. They served during difficult times. They met the problems confronting them with courage and fortitude, thus giving us hope that we may solve those that now face us—internal troubles which will take our greatest efforts, and external ones which make us apprehensive. They fought vigorously and fervently for peace, and now they have that peace which surpasses all understanding. We feel, therefore, that they can, from that eternal land to which they have gone but where they still live, inspire us to carry on their work for peace on earth and good will among men.

They gave their lives as truly as any soldier on the field of battle and they exemplified in their persons that duty to

God and country so characteristic of the membership of this great body. In the words of the poet Joyce Kilmer, I should like to greet the departed ones:

Farewell!
Comrades true, born anew, peace to you!
Your souls shall be where the heroes are
And your memory shine like the morning star.
Brave and dear,
Shield us here.
Farewell!

Musician Robert De Hart, United States Marine Corps, sounded taps.

The Chaplain pronounced the following benediction:

The Lord bless you and keep you, the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you, the Lord lift the light of His countenance upon you and give you peace.

Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The relatives of the deceased Members were escorted from the Chamber by the Committee on Memorials.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 179, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Chair declares the House adjourned until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 8 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 20, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon.

Memorial Addresses
on
Charles Lewis Gerlach

Memorial Addresses

Remarks by Representative Beall

Of Maryland

Mr. BEALL. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay a brief tribute to my dear friend and colleague, CHARLES GERLACH, who passed away on Sunday. When I first came to Washington as a Member of Congress, it was my good fortune to meet Mr. GERLACH. He began to take an interest in me advising me on legislative matters and functions of the Government I should know. This friendship became warmer and closer and in his passing I know that I have lost a friend. The people of his district have lost a courageous representative, one who rendered great service to his people. We shall miss him greatly, those of us who served with him. A kindly, gracious, and courteous gentleman and friend, CHARLIE GERLACH will always remain in the memory of those of us who were privileged to know him.

Remarks by Representative Crow

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, as one of the new Members of the Eightieth Congress and a Member of the Pennsylvania Republican delegation, I wish to express my sincere regrets in the loss of our fellow colleague, CHARLES L. GERLACH, late Representative in Congress from the Eighth District of Pennsylvania.

It was a shock to turn on my radio the morning of May 5 at 7 a. m. and hear the news of his passing announced on the air.

I am sorry that we new Members did not have more opportunity to know CHARLIE well. My contacts with him in our Pennsylvania delegation meetings and on the floor of the House, prior to his recent attack, showed him to be a loyal and true American, one deeply interested in his fellowman, cognizant of the views of his home constituents, and truly interested in protecting their interests, as well as the interests of his fellow Americans.

We Members of the Eightieth Congress have lost a true friend, the people of his district have lost a faithful servant, and our Nation has lost the services of an able legislator.

I wish to express my sincere sympathy to Mrs. Charles L. Gerlach and family in this time of their deep bereavement. May God give them strength to bear this burden of grief and sorrow and give them the faith necessary to heal all wounds.

Remarks by Representative Dague

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. DAGUE. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I am moved to take this opportunity to express the deep sense of personal loss which I have in the untimely passing of our beloved colleague, CHARLES L. GERLACH.

It was my privilege to have known him but a short while before he was forced to absent himself from the House by what we now know was his last illness, but in that short period I came to appreciate that in him were lodged those sterling qualities which contribute to honest public service and stanch citizenship.

Too many men upon being elevated to high places forget the basic fundamentals or their origins, and the greatest tribute that we can pay Brother GERLACH is had in the conviction that here was a man who was truly representative of his constituency; that here was a citizen who never lost sight of the responsibilities bequeathed to him by his patriotic forebears.

In joining with this House in mourning his passing, I can only set forth the prayerful hope that an all-wise Providence will temper with pity the overwhelming loss to his loved ones and that there will be for them the consolation that comes from knowing that here was a life that was lived to the utmost for others and that there must come, for those who believe as he did, a day of final glad reunion on that other shore when there will then be no more parting.

Remarks by Representative Sabath

Of Illinois

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join others today in expressing profound sorrow for the passing of one of our most useful and beloved colleagues who reached his earthly journey's end only yesterday.

Although we were of opposite political faiths, yet I came to know him as a high-class gentleman, a deep student of the principles of sound government and their proper application, and a fervid patriot.

Mr. GERLACH had an initial advantage in being born a Moravian and in a splendid community in Pennsylvania inhabited largely by Moravians, than whom there are no better. He was a member of the Unity of the Brethren.

During World War I, I was requested to make a series of addresses before gatherings of war workers and others, and it so happened that I was sent to Bethlehem, Pa., the birthplace of Mr. GERLACH. I soon found myself very much at home as one born in Bohemia, because Bohemians and Moravians, who formerly occupied the Northern Province of Austria-Hungary, which is now part of Czechoslovakia, are close kinsmen. We all well know the splendid reputation of Moravians for responsibility, adherence to compacts, and excellence of citizenship.

In my visits throughout the United States during the First World War I did not find any community more alert, intelligent, and assiduous in promoting and defending the national welfare than the citizenry of Northampton County, Pa. This was the source of much satisfaction to me because of the very close kinship between them and my own people. Mr. GERLACH in all his activity personified those good qualities. Although he had known or suspected for several weeks

that the sun was about to set permanently for him, he did not quail, but with an approving conscience looked with confidence and serenity to the future.

In the 10 years he labored as a worthy servant of an intelligent and discriminating constituency he established a reputation that all of us may emulate with profit and enduring satisfaction.

Remarks by Representative Hugh D. Scott, Jr.

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. HUGH D. SCOTT, JR. Mr. Speaker, death's messenger is unwelcome, but will not be denied.

In times of sorrow it is quite impossible to find words to express the emotions of the heart. This is particularly true when we suffer the loss of such a close associate and colleague as CHARLES GERLACH. Those of us in the Pennsylvania delegation probably knew him best; we were in a position to observe at close range his knowledge and ability, his energy and devotion, his vision and courage, all factors in his able qualifications as a legislator. We prized and cherished his friendship and his conscientious devotion to the performance of his duties and as one who was ever ready to sacrifice his own individual welfare in the interest of his constituency, his State, and his country.

I would not fail to record my personal affection for CHARLIE GERLACH. I sympathize deeply with the members of his family, as well as with his constituency. We shall miss him in these days to come.

Remarks by Representative Sarbacher

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. SARBACHER. Mr. Speaker, I, too, join with all of the many friends of CHARLES GERLACH in this moment of sadness.

A few months ago I had the opportunity and privilege of meeting CHARLES for the first time. I, like the other new Members, was deeply impressed with his warm personality and fine character.

Our country has lost a good citizen, our State of Pennsylvania an outstanding Representative, we new Members of Congress—who look for guidance to men of his caliber—an immeasurable loss.

Remarks by Representative Kunkel

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. KUNKEL. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday evening, May 7, the Bristol Courier printed the following editorial upon the life and service of our beloved colleague the late Representative CHARLES L. GERLACH. Inasmuch as this editorial clearly shows the appreciation of his achievements and his great service to the Nation and the community, by those who knew him best, I am including it in the Record under permission to extend my remarks:

CHARLES L. GERLACH

The death of Congressman CHARLES L. GERLACH has removed from the Bucks-Lehigh District a man who will be missed both for what he was and what he did.

America was truly the land of opportunity during the times when men could rise, as Congressman GERLACH did, lifting themselves by their own bootstraps out of poverty and obscurity into financial security and responsible public position.

Mr. GERLACH was born and died an officer in a well-to-do business which he had helped to found. He grew up with little schooling and died a well-read man, with a broad knowledge of the world and its works. He built, out of the wreckage of three successive defeats, the political strength to wrest the office of Congressman from an entrenched opposition and hold it successfully through five elections in a row.

The day of his death the National Congress paused for an hour to hear eulogies of a man who, had he been content to live the life into which he had been born, would have never been heard of beyond his own neighborhood.

Flags at the National Capitol fluttered to half-staff for a man who refused to be dismayed by early discouragements—who found the open doors of his native land and carved out his own niche in life.

A delegation of fellow Congressmen was officially designated for the funeral of a man who had started out as an obscure apprentice in a steel plant.

The energy, independence, and stick-to-it-iveness of Mr. GERLACH was shown equally well in his personal affairs and his political career.

When still a youth, he began as machinist's apprentice in the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant, Bethlehem, and later at the Traylor Engineering Co. in Allentown. So well did he fit himself into this work that he rose to assistant superintendent.

But working for someone else did not satisfy him. From his savings he became a cofounder of a hay, grain, and feed concern which, through the years, gradually expanded into other lines and became a flourishing business. He was serving as treasurer of this concern at the time of his death.

His political career began with his interest in a Republican club in Allentown, where he became an officer. In 1925, in 1931, and again in 1935 he made unsuccessful bids for various Lehigh County offices.

Three such defeats in a row might have taken the steam out of another man, but Mr. GERLACH was not discouraged. He made his bid again in 1938, this time for Congressman.

Those were dark days for his party. Only 2 years before, the New Deal had swept all the Nation except Maine and Vermont. The little New Deal was entrenched at Harrisburg. The congressional seat of the district had been held for three terms by a Democrat.

Nevertheless, Mr. GERLACH was victorious. He was part of the Republican shock troopers of that year who, on Pennsylvania soil, turned the tide against the New Deal and since have steadily advanced their party in national power and until with Mr. GERLACH'S last reelection, it regained control of both Houses of Congress.

As a Congressman, Mr. GERLACH'S position was that of independent Republican. He rarely joined in floor debates on the various issues, but was known as extremely active in Washington on behalf of his district and his constituents.

His campaigns were straightforward and businesslike. He indulged in no personalities. Even in the campaign of last year, when he was singled out for especially vicious attacks on the basis of garbled versions of his voting record, he made no attempt at a rejoinder in kind.

He staked his chances for reelection on the proposition that his record itself was sufficient reply. In his words:

"In the 8 years I have been in Congress, I have honestly and sincerely voted, after careful study, for what I believe to be the best interests of the majority of my constituents and of the people of the United States."

Vindication of both his record and his unwillingness to get into a "smear" campaign came when the votes were counted, and he was found to have swept the district by 14,000 votes.

Remarks by Representative McConnell

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. Speaker, the death of my colleague, Representative CHARLES L. GERLACH, was a shock to me in spite of the fact that he had been in poor health for the past 2 months.

His district adjoins mine, and naturally we shared some of the problems together. Frequently, our mail crossed back and forth over the district lines. It is natural that frequent consultation on mutual community needs, over the past few years since I have been a Member of Congress, developed a friendly association which will now be terminated suddenly by his death. His departure leaves a void which will be more pronounced because of that past association.

CHARLES GERLACH had a firm and profound belief in the principles which were responsible for the development of this country from a wilderness to its present position of eminence in the world. He was a stanch supporter of those ideals which he believed essential to the continuance of a free America, and he abhorred any compromise which he felt would undermine them.

My deepest sympathy goes forth to those who were near and dear to him, and I sincerely hope that time will ease the shock and the pain of his departure from their midst.

Remarks by Representative Chiperfield

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. CHIPERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, it was with deep regret I learned of the passing of my friend and colleague, CHARLIE GERLACH. I came to know him very well as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House. It was my privilege to have had him as a companion on an inspection trip to Europe for that committee.

To know CHARLIE was to respect and admire him. He was most sincere and had the capacity for true and abiding friendship. He never disappointed anyone who placed confidence in him. CHARLIE had an abundance of sound, common sense, and he was always faithful to the principles in which he believed. There never was any ostentation about him. He was a man of absolute integrity. His unfailing kindness made him beloved by all who knew him.

The people of his district have lost an able public servant who regarded his office as a public trust, and we all suffer a deep personal sorrow at his passing.

Remarks by Representative Gillette

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. GILLETTE. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in expressing my feeling of genuine sorrow over the passing of our friend, CHARLIE GERLACH. In the death of this fine gentleman, his family has lost a cherished member and his community has lost an exceedingly valuable citizen. He was a good man, quiet and sincere, and he will be missed by his friends, the State of Pennsylvania, and in Congress. To those he leaves behind, I want to extend my deep and heartfelt sympathy.

Remarks by Representative Simpson

Of Pennsylvania

Mr. SIMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it was with deep sorrow and a sense of personal loss that I learned of the death of our colleague from Allentown, Pa., the Honorable CHARLES L. GERLACH.

Mr. GERLACH ably represented the Eighth Pennsylvania Congressional District in Congress since first entering the House of Representatives with the Seventy-sixth Congress.

He served with honor and distinction on the Committee on Foreign Affairs. His devotion to duty, both in the House and on the committee throughout the years of World War II, demanded its toll and contributed to his untimely death.

The Members of the Republican congressional delegation from Pennsylvania, together with the entire Congress will miss CHARLIE. He was a wise counselor in our delegation conferences. An outstanding Republican, he was not given to compromising principle for expediency and once knowing himself to be right, his determination for the right would not waver.

I sympathize with Mrs. Gerlach and others close to CHARLIE, who mourn him. May our Heavenly Father make their burdens light.

Proceedings
in the
House of Representatives

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *May 5, 1947.*

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Tibbott].

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret and profound sorrow that I announce the death of our colleague, the able Representative from the Eighth District of the State of Pennsylvania, the Honorable CHARLES L. GERLACH, who passed away early this morning.

For the past 9 years it was my pleasure to know CHARLIE GERLACH very well. He was a self-made man. He was a hard worker and devoted his time to representing his constituents according to their wishes. He had faith in those whom he represented. They had faith in him. He was always conscious of his responsibilities as a Member of Congress. Every available week end he would drive to his home in Allentown, Pa., to thoroughly acquaint himself with what his constituents wanted in the way of national legislation. CHARLIE GERLACH was an able member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

He was my loyal friend, always faithful to his trust and to his associates. His reward is found in the satisfaction that he performed his duties well.

Through the death of our colleague and friend, a good and upright man has passed into the great beyond. We are going to miss him very much.

To Mrs. Gerlach, a grand character, we extend our sincere sympathy in the loss of a devoted husband.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Graham].

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, on the 3d day of January 1939, 104 new members of Congress rose and took the oath of

allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. Among that number was CHARLES L. GERLACH. Of the number of men who rose that day in that new group, exactly one-half, or 52, are no longer Members of this body, and of that number of 104, 18 have passed to the great beyond. Of our own Pennsylvania delegation of 34 Members who rose that day, 23 are no longer Members, and 9 have answered the last summons.

I briefly recite these facts at the moment to impress upon us all not only the brevity of our sojourn here in the Congress of the United States but also the shortness of our lives.

CHARLES L. GERLACH was a typical Pennsylvania Dutchman. He was born in Bethlehem, Pa. Into that community back in the year 1745 there came the Moravians, seeking religious freedom. He was a member of that church and a consistent and loyal Christian. Out of that church went the missionaries to the Indians, who traveled through western Pennsylvania.

CHARLES L. GERLACH later moved from Bethlehem to Allentown, named in honor of William Allen in 1762, the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. In the town of Bethlehem in which he was born and reared there stands an old German church where the Liberty Bell was hidden during the time that the British occupied Philadelphia. So the boy was steeped in stories of patriotism, and probably no more loyal, genuine, and true American has ever appeared in these Halls than was CHARLES L. GERLACH.

Before coming to Congress he had been a successful man in private business. Starting as a poor boy he built a business that brought him substantial returns, and he looked upon his service here in Congress as one to his fellow man. As our secretary and colleague, Mr. Tibbott, has said, he felt a duty to report quickly to his people. I never knew a man who felt he must give first-hand information to his constituents as did Mr. GERLACH. He was faithful to every trust.

Our Pennsylvania Republican delegation holds numerous meetings, an average of one every 2 weeks. He was always present and he offered his advice and his counsel. It was always good, and in turn he had an open mind and the recipient of all that which came from the collective will and judgment of our delegation. He cooperated fully.

Our State has lost a strong and substantial man. His community has lost a leader, and here in the Halls of Congress we have lost a man whose first duty, as he saw it, was to his country and his fellow man. He was a Christian gentleman, and I know that as he looks down through the Gates of Heaven this morning, CHARLIE L. GERLACH looks down in the hope that we who survive will carry on as he himself tried to do to build a better America.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. Eaton].

Mr. EATON. Mr. Speaker, in common with all the members of my committee I am deeply sorrowful over the sad news of the death of our colleague, Mr. GERLACH. He came to me when this last sickness took him and I advised him very strongly to go at once to his home where he would receive proper care. He has now gone to that eternal home in which we all hope some day to find a place.

I admired and trusted Mr. GERLACH because he represented in his person and exemplified in his conduct a fundamental faith in the divine realities. He belonged to the Moravians, who have made a unique contribution to the spiritual resources of this great Nation of ours. Simple, genuine, kindly, he played his part as a good American and a true Christian gentleman.

Our committee in common with the Members of the House are deeply affected by this sudden loss, and we extend to his beloved wife and to his friends and constituents our sincere sympathy at this time.

A good man is a great asset to any nation. At this time we are more in need of men of Mr. GERLACH'S quality and character and outlook and foundation and faith than we have ever been. His passing is a great loss, but we must accept it as one of the inevitables of our common life.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Kunkel].

Mr. KUNKEL. This morning as I was driving down to the Capitol I noticed the flag was at half-mast. A feeling of sadness came over me. That signal always means the loss of a colleague and a friend. When I reached my office and learned that the significance of the flag at half-mast applied to my old and dear friend CHARLIE GERLACH, my sadness increased immeasurably. A deep feeling of personal loss came over me.

As several of my colleagues have pointed out, CHARLIE was one of a group of us who came down here together to represent the great State of Pennsylvania. We took the oath of office on January 3, 1939. During the past 8 years, going on 9, each of us has had an opportunity to know each other better and better and to appreciate the sterling qualities which repose in each of us respectively to a greater or lesser degree. As other Members joined our delegation, it did not take them long to love and admire our departed friend, as all of us had done.

CHARLIE was an outstanding character. He was patriotic, he was loyal; he was loyal to his friends, he was loyal to his convictions, and, above all, he was loyal to the ideals of America. This Nation and this House have suffered a real loss, as have the relatives and friends at home, in his town and in his congressional district.

All of us have many strictly personal contacts with our associates here on Capitol Hill. There was one way in which I knew CHARLIE better and more intimately than most of the Members. Many times we have driven back from Wash-

ington to Harrisburg together. The route to Allentown lies through Rockville, Frederick, Gettysburg, and on to Harrisburg, and then down through the Lebanon Valley to Allentown. Many times CHARLIE has invited me to ride back with him. During those 3-hour rides we had great opportunity to discuss our respective outlooks on life, the problems, domestic and foreign, down here, and everything that was occurring. It was a great privilege to know what a really sincere, able man he was. His advice and his analyses were a great help. These were pleasant interludes, but they were instructive and valuable as well.

I have no doubt whatever that the work which CHARLIE did driving back to Allentown, having office hours, and interviewing his constituents all day had a great deal to do with his final break-down. No one could stand up under the strain which he undertook.

Mr. Speaker, to give you one little instance: He invited me to drive back with him. I asked him, "When and where shall I meet you?" He said, "At 4:30 a. m. Monday morning at the Penn Harris Hotel in Harrisburg." I said, "If you expect to meet me at the Penn Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, at 4:30 a. m., you must be leaving Allentown at 2:30." He said, "Yes; but I have business to take care of for my constituents in Allentown and I have business to take care of for them at Washington the first thing Monday morning. So I must keep to this schedule." I met him at 4:30. On the way down he confided that such trips were regular events rather than unusual. The same attention to duty marked his work in Washington, in committee and on the floor, in delegation meetings and elsewhere. Others have stressed that.

That gives a picture of CHARLIE'S character. I think that illustration proves his devotion, integrity, perseverance, and loyalty. It also shows how he served his people in the district and his Nation. It will not be easy to replace CHARLIE GERLACH. He was able, simple, loyal, and sincere. He was a man.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Walter].

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, within the shadows of one of the oldest churches in America was born just a little over 50 years ago a man who learned what America was, what it meant, and what it stood for. Through the stories that came down from the beginning of that community, this man understood how this great Nation was hewn from the virgin forest and was typical of the fine type of people who resided and reside in that little Moravian community. He was working conscientiously, he was sincere and passionately devoted to the principles upon which this great Republic was founded.

I have known for a long while that he was not going to be able to continue to perform all of the services that he endeavored to carry out to the best of his ability which in his judgment were best for the people he had the honor of representing. No man could tax himself as did CHARLIE GERLACH and continue for any great period of time.

During the hard, trying years through which we have just passed he was literally on the road continuously. Time meant nothing to him. His health was of secondary importance. He always had in mind the desire to do that which in his judgment was best for the preservation of those ideals and ideas that he learned as a boy and understood as well as anyone.

Our community has lost a fine man. The people have lost a devoted servant. America has lost a real American.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Fenton].

Mr. FENTON. Mr. Speaker, the sudden and untimely death of Congressman GERLACH at the very moment when we all were encouraged by reports of his confidence and early convalescence bespeaks a loss which defies the successful use of words to measure. It is the loss to the Republic of an effec-

tive statesman. It is the loss to Congress and the State of Pennsylvania of an able and skillful legislator. It is the loss to his associates of a great and precious friend.

My heart is heavy, for I have lost a cherished friend who has been one of my closest legislative associates. A most sincere comrade, a stalwart and sterling public servant has been called to his fathers.

In his totally unassuming way Congressman GERLACH exerted major influence, and always constructive influence in the legislative history of his time; a period which will leave an indelible and vivid mark upon the story and statutes of his beloved country.

Behind a vigorous personality, there was an unfailing kindliness and courtesy, which breathed strength astuteness, and an iron will. Common sense was ever his prime counselor, as the Constitution and the laws were his unfailing lamps. His party's faith was reflected when it enthusiastically named him for five successive terms in Congress. His integrity, his vision, his talents, and his honor were worthy of any man.

Through a perilous and perplexing decade, CHARLIE GERLACH helped to guide the Republican Party as one of its most vigorous and competent leaders.

He was true to the finest instincts of a deeply conscientious public servant, and the best traditions of the constitutional Republic which he loved so much and served so long and so well.

He was never touched by the pomp of power. He was never lured from the realties of human fellowship. His popularity among his constituents was matched only by their granite confidence in him. One of his greatest loves was to be at his home, surrounded by his friends; and, this he did at every moment when his duties permitted him to leave the Capitol where he so well and ably represented their interests.

Little did any among us remotely sense that we were looking upon our living friend for the last time when he, but a short

time past, still strode vigorously from the House, never to return. But he has never for an instant left our hearts nor was deserted by your anxieties. "What's the news from CHARLIE?" was the constant, intimate, daily question upon all our lips, eloquently testifying to the bond that bound him to his fellow men. Life affords few greater triumphs.

We follow him in stricken grief, but with gladness that we could have known such an honest and frank friend; one whose loyalty never swerved under the most trying circumstances.

Our country has lost a faithful and effective leader. Pennsylvania has lost an outstanding citizen and public servant. I humbly add that I lost a cherished colleague and comrade. Farewell, my friend.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Dirksen].

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. Speaker, in this world there are people whom one might call prima facie people. One becomes conscious of their goodness the moment you are near them, and that appraisal never changes in life.

To me CHARLIE GERLACH was one of those prima facie people. In the visits that I made to his district I saw there a tender affection and an esteem on the part of young and old that touched me deeply, and I thought there is truly one of God's noblemen. He was that sort of person who was always at his station in life.

He was that type of person who is in his place in church on Sunday. He was that sort of person who is at his station in the lodge hall whether anyone else is there or not. He was that sort of person who has his place and his station, and is at his station in a public body at all times. They are the kind who do not seek vain glory. There is no ostentation about them. They are the self-effacing people, they are the jewels of the world, whom the scripture denominates the

hewers of wood and the drawers of water, who are the real forces for human progress.

If I were to describe CHARLIE GERLACH in a sentence, I think I would borrow the Biblical description of that old man Simeon. You may recall that the Lord promised Simeon that he should not die until he had looked on the Christ Child. When the first ceremony came in the temple, here was this old man with a long beard, Simeon, to have consummated that devout wish and the promise of the Lord. If all of Scripture had been devoted to a description of Simeon, it could have done no better than the one sentence that we have of the man. The Scripture says, "He was a good man."

CHARLIE GERLACH was a good man. There is no richer adjective in the whole English language than that word "good." CHARLIE GERLACH was good in his heart because there was a richness of fellowship there. He was good in his mind because he was so steadfast and so forthright. He was good in his hope because it was touched by the rich color of optimism for the future of his country. He was good in his vision because he saw a greater glory and a nobler destiny for this our common country.

In truth, we have lost a friend. Let us not mourn that he is gone. Let us rejoice that he was here, that he lived. We do not remember the death days of people. We remember the birthday of Abraham Lincoln and the birthday of George Washington and the birthday of the Man of Galilee, because that is when human service began. So rejoice this day that he has been elected to a larger constituency, and let there be rejoicing in our hearts that he lived, that he moved among us, that he had his being here and made such a fruitful contribution to the cause of this our common Republic.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Gavin].

Mr. GAVIN. Mr. Speaker, I was shocked to learn of the passing of my colleague and very dear friend, CHARLES L.

GERLACH. It is a great loss to our Pennsylvania delegation and to our State, and to those of us who have been close to him and known him well and had shared his friendship. His death carried with it a sense of deep and personal loss.

CHARLES GERLACH was a man who loved his country and his native State, and served them well. He was devoted to the interest of the people he represented and was sincerely and profoundly patriotic.

By his work, he contributed much to the spiritual, civic, and social building of his community, State, and Nation. His work, in the House of Representatives, since he was first elected to the Seventy-sixth Congress was constructive and useful, and his ability and resourcefulness, respected and admired.

His faith in the principles of liberty and a free government, was not the outcome of any vigorous enthusiasm, but the deep-rooted growth of long years.

His ambition was to preserve the principles and ideals of our great Nation and to hand on to posterity and the generation of tomorrow a greater America than was handed to him. In all things it can be said, he was an American.

He will be greatly missed, and it is with a feeling of deep sadness that we record his passing.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. JARMAN], a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. JARMAN. Mr. Speaker, while it was not my privilege to know CHARLIE GERLACH nearly as well or nearly so long as some of his colleagues from Pennsylvania, it was my great pleasure to know him perhaps better than the majority of other Members of the House, particularly on our side of the aisle. I say to those who did not enjoy the privilege of so knowing him that they missed much, the silver cloud in the lining being that their bereavement cannot be as great as that of those who did so know him, because to know CHARLIE

GERLACH in that way was to love him. It was my privilege to serve on the Committee on Foreign Affairs with him for some 6 years and to have gone with him on an official inspection trip for that committee. As many of you know, we really learn to know each other on such trips.

I am very confident the other members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and other Members of the House join me in saying to you Pennsylvania gentlemen that we thoroughly share your grief over the loss of this fine, good man, excellent citizen, and able Member of this House. I would join you, too, both personally and for them, if I may further speak for those I have mentioned, in expressing to CHARLIE's bereaved ones our great regret and our deep heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Gross].

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, in the storm of life another sturdy oak has fallen. I was one of those who stood here in that great class referred to, I believe, in 1939 when Congressman GERLACH came to this House. We took our oaths together. From that time on I knew him quite intimately. One had to get close to him to recognize his true worth. He lived in the same hotel I live in and it was not unusual to meet him on a Friday evening checking out as late as 10 o'clock. I would say, "CHARLIE, are you going out?" He would say, "No; I am going home. There are many people who want to see me tomorrow." I told him many times that the burden he was taking upon himself was too great. I do not live far from my district and I do that, too, sometimes. Just this last week end, after spending all day in my office, at 11:30 p. m., when I thought I was going to bed, the telephone rang and a school teacher who lived 4 miles away called and wanted to come to see me in my home. I saw him and spent half an hour with him. That is what CHARLIE was up against every week end. He would drive 200 miles late at night. He would be on the go all day Sunday and then would be back

here early Monday morning. He certainly rendered devoted service to his constituents and to his country. He was a kindly man. He was an honest gentleman. His word was always his bond. We always knew where CHARLIE stood on legislative matters. His feet were on the ground. He believed in America. He loved freedom. He wanted the country to be strong and sound and its people to be free. He hated regimentation and controls. He worked hard. I will always remember when we held our monthly delegation meetings there was one thing he always wanted us to enjoy with him, and we did, and that was home-fried potatoes. He was a simple liver. He worked hard. He deserved all he got. He served his people well. His community has suffered a tremendous loss. I have lost a friend. Those are the kinds of friendships we cherish through a lifetime. The community may have difficulty in putting a man back here who will just fit into his shoes. I know his people. I represent a similar people. Those solid, stanch Pennsylvania Dutch demand certain things, and he was one of the men who delivered those things, believing that whatever he did he was doing for the best interest not only of his constituency to whom he was answerable but to this great country of ours. He wanted to see the people happy and he wanted to see our country a mighty power in the world. He labored to that end.

The Nation has lost a strong man. A mighty oak has fallen.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Rich].

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, we are going down the Valley one by one, with our faces toward the setting sun.

This morning when the 7 o'clock news came over the radio that our colleague, CHARLES L. GERLACH, had gone to his reward, I said to my wife, "Another one of our substantial Members of Congress has gone on to heaven." While we

realize that he has left our midst, he will be with us in his thoughts. He will be with us as time goes on, because we knew him as a colleague who had a mind of his own, who wanted to do the thing that he thought was best, first for his country and then for his constituents whom he represented. He did not always agree with me and I did not always agree with him, but one thing is sure, we always tried to do that which we believed in our own minds and hearts was the best thing. I honor him so greatly for that. He thought for himself, and he acted for his constituents' best interest as he saw it.

I, too, drove back to Harrisburg with him. He talked about the people he was going to see next day and how many visitations he would have. I said the same thing that some of my other colleagues did of CHARLIE GERLACH. I said, "CHARLIE, you just can't stand this terrible pace that you are setting for yourself. Some day you will wear out by doing it." CHARLIE thought he should give to his constituents every ounce of energy that he had, in trying to fulfill the duties that were incumbent upon him as a Member of Congress. He served them and he served them well.

Some day, too, I hope that when my day comes that I will meet CHARLIE GERLACH around the Great White Throne and we will then discuss the questions we have had here in the House of Representatives.

I realize we have lost a friend, a real true friend, in losing CHARLIE GERLACH from this body. It is going to be up to someone else to serve the Eighth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Whomsoever the people elect there, we will welcome to the Halls of Congress. He will have to serve well and faithfully if he can take CHARLES GERLACH'S place in the hearts and minds of his constituents.

As was said here a few moments ago, it will require a good man to fill the shoes CHARLIE GERLACH has left empty. We have lost a real friend, his constituents have lost a faithful

servant as a Member of Congress, and this Nation has lost a great legislator.

Our world will have been much better off for his having lived among us, even if his life has been terminated by the hand of death.

We will all be better off for having known CHARLES GERLACH. "Farewell, my brother, farewell."

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Fulton].

Mr. FULTON. Mr. Speaker, we newer Members of the Pennsylvania delegation liked CHARLES GERLACH and got to know him as a real friend. I think we new ones liked his sparkling good humor and his chuckling laugh, and liked him also because he was always pleasant, cordial, willing to give advice and be helpful.

As a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House and one of CHARLIE'S juniors on the committee, I liked him because he was interested in the whole world as well as his own district. We have too few men like CHARLIE GERLACH. We newer members of the committee could look up to him. I want to emphasize that we in Pennsylvania and the Nation at large, as well as in his own district, have lost a good friend.

I think it is a fine gesture in this House today to stop, to pause, when one of our number passes away, and say he was a good friend and fine fellow.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Muhlenberg].

Mr. MUHLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I come before the House this morning as one of the new Members of Congress, one of the men who did not know Mr. GERLACH extraordinarily well. During the years while he was in Congress, we newer Members were on other duties. At the same time, as we came down here it was necessary that we quickly get the

measure of the men who were in Congress, and I believe we newer Members quickly got the measure of Mr. GERLACH. We have received the idea that he was a person who well represented his district, that he was a person who faithfully carried out not only the known wishes of his constituents but actually the unspoken desires of those whom he represented. He represented them not only in those things that they did indicate to him were necessary but also in the greater ideas back of the actual words that they spoke, ideas that were for the preservation of the country and for the continuance of the type of life which he exemplified. I think that he was, if I may put it in a few words, an exemplification of the carrying out of the philosophy of our founding fathers: Equal opportunity for all, special privilege for none.

May I add one more word following the line the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Dirksen] brought out? Walter Pater, long ago, told the story about Michelangelo, who when painting the Apostles on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel painted them in plain raiment. The Pope coming in downstairs below the scaffold, called up to him something to the effect: "You have not painted these Apostles very well because there is no gold about them."

Michelangelo called down to the Pope: "These are simple people; they have no gold on their garments." It seems to me that well exemplifies the sterling worth of CHARLIE GERLACH. He, too, was a simple man who carried no gold on his garments. But he did carry the affairs of his people in his heart; and he carried more than that, he carried the real desire to be of service to his friends. Both Pennsylvania and the Nation have lost a splendid public servant, a simple man, an apostle of the people.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have permission to extend their remarks at this point in the Record.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. VAN ZANDT. Mr. Speaker, the death of my close personal friend, Representative CHARLES L. GERLACH, of Pennsylvania, is a source of profound sorrow, and I tender sincere expressions of deepest sympathy to his beloved wife in her bereavement.

CHARLIE, as he was affectionately called by all of us, was a genial and noble soul, whose ability to make and hold friends was one of his admirable traits of character. We became members of the 76 Club as we both were elected to our first term in Congress in 1938. Our close association in the years that followed are replete with fond memories, and I am proud of the fact that I had the pleasure of cultivating the friendship of such a lovable personality.

While it was common knowledge that his health was impaired, many of us were heartened by recent reports that his condition had improved. Thus the announcement of his death was a distinct shock, especially to the Members of the delegation from Pennsylvania, among whom he was universally loved and respected. He was held in similar esteem by those on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs of which he was a valued member.

The people of the Eighth Congressional District of Pennsylvania have lost a tireless Representative in the passing of CHARLIE GERLACH. Despite ill health, his primary consideration was the service he felt should be rendered to the people he represented. That he gave a good account of his stewardship is evidenced by the fact that he was reelected to the Seventy-seventh Congress, and to succeeding Congresses, solely on his record of loyalty and service. We shall miss the kindly greeting of our departed colleague and friend; yet, in his death we are reminded that time is fleeting and that the angel of death may soon point his finger at anyone of us, so uncertain is life in this vale of tears.

The active and useful life of CHARLIE GERLACH is an incentive to all of us to strive to emulate the many virtues he possessed, which earned him the title of one of God's noblemen and enshrined him in our hearts forever.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, we are all sad at heart this morning because of the passing of our friend and colleague, the distinguished Representative from Pennsylvania, CHARLES L. GERLACH.

Mr. GERLACH served his district, his Nation, and his State well; a man of unquestioned integrity and fidelity to his country made his service in the Congress especially valuable in these days of conflicting emotions and difficult problems. He was a businessman and always advocated the application to government of the same common-sense business principles used in his own vocation. He was courageous, fearless, and was always interested in the little men in business. He was proud of his district and his constituency, and in his going the Members of Congress have lost a personal friend and the Nation has lost a conscientious, worth-while Member of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, it is too bad that we cannot say the nice things and scatter the flowers before the funeral. How happy and how proud CHARLES GERLACH would be if he could have been among us at this hour and heard the splendid eulogies on the part of those who knew him best and liked him most.

I join in the expressions of those preceding me. There is little that can be added. His wife and family especially have our deepest sympathy.

Mr. JENKINS of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as one of the new Members of this House and of the Pennsylvania delegation, it was not my privilege to have the opportunity to come to know CHARLES GERLACH well. His allotted span here, since my own arrival, was too brief to permit that. I regret it, for from my short acquaintance with him, I know that I

should have found, in greater measure, the qualities I was beginning to discover.

All who knew him found him a man of great kindness and friendliness, simple, and generous, profoundly conscious of his obligation and responsibilities as a Member of this body, not only to his own constituents, but to all the people of this country of ours, and untiring in his efforts to discharge those duties to the very best of his capacity. In these exacting and trying times such men are sorely needed. His passing leaves a void that will not easily be filled.

Mr. TIBBOTT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 206), which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. CHARLES L. GERLACH, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provision of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent funds of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair may say that he will name the members of the committee later and their names will be included in the Record at this point.

The SPEAKER appointed the following Members of the Pennsylvania delegation to attend the funeral of Representative GERLACH: Messrs. Richard M. Simpson, Ivor D. Fenton, Harve Tibbott, Augustine B. Kelley.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the balance of the resolution.

CHARLES LEWIS GERLACH

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 52 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 6, 1947, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Proceedings
in the
United States Senate

Proceedings in the Senate

MONDAY, *May 5, 1947.*

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a resolution from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The resolution (H. Res. 206) was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. CHARLES L. GERLACH, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a committee of four Members of the House, with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, the House do now adjourn.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, in the absence of both Senators from Pennsylvania, and in their behalf, I submit the resolution which I send to the desk, and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration. The senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Myers] is absent on public business. The junior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Martin] is absent by leave of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be read.

The resolution (S. Res. 112) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. CHARLES L. GERLACH, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate to join the committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Under the second resolving clause, the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. Myers and Mr. Martin as the committee on the part of the Senate to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, I move, on behalf of the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Myers] and the junior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Martin], that the Senate do now take a recess until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 7 o'clock and 36 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 6, 1947, at 11 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, *May 7, 1947.*

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, I desire to express my appreciation to the majority whip, the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. Wherry] for acting on behalf of the junior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Martin] and myself, in our necessary absence from the Senate on Monday, in calling up the resolution expressing the sorrow of this body over the passing of Representative CHARLES GERLACH, who represented the Eighth District of Pennsylvania prior to his untimely death.

CHARLES LEWIS GERLACH

Representative GERLACH and I entered the Congress together in January 1939, and for several years while we served in the House together, we had offices on opposite sides of the same corridor, and frequently walked together to the House, discussing along the way some of the vitally important legislation which we who were Members of those fateful Congresses prior to and during the war had to consider. Mr. GERLACH and I did not always see eye to eye on legislative matters; but at all times, regardless of any differences in our views, I found him to be sincerely and genuinely concerned for the greater good of all our people.

His passing at the early age of 51 has demonstrated again the terrific strain under which Members of the Congress work. His associates in the House bear testimony to the extreme vigor with which he pursued his efforts on behalf of his constituents, efforts in many cases far beyond the call of duty.

Funeral services will be held for Representative GERLACH tomorrow, and I am sure that I speak the sentiments of this body and in fact of the entire Congress, in saying that when he is laid to final rest he will carry with him to the grave the respect and the friendship of his colleagues in the Congress.

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